

UKRAINIAN IMMIGRATION TO CANADA:

FROM POST INDEPENDENCE TO POST WAR

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

21 & 22 April 2023
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Canada



AGENDA

Day 1: April 21st, 2023

2:00 PM - 3:00 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Conference Check In & Welcome

3:00 PM - 3:15 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Opening Remarks

Dr. Marie Carrière (Associate Dean - Research, University of Alberta Faculty of Arts)

Dr. Natalia Khanenko-Friesen (Chair of Conference Organizing Committee; Director, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies)

Jars Balan (Director, Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies)

3:15 PM - 4:25 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Session 1: Before 2022 - A Canadian Snapshot, Part I

This panel explores Ukrainian life in Canada prior to the 2022 escalation of war, with particular focus on 30 years of census data and socioeconomic trends.

Speakers: Sandra Sawchuk, Oleh Wolowyna

“To those who came before us”: Understanding the settlement and migration of Ukrainians in Canada between 1991 - 2021

Sandra Sawchuk, Data Services & User Experience Librarian, Mount Saint Vincent University

Ukrainian Canadians began to settle in western Canada in 1892 near the Star region in east-central Alberta (Lehr, “The Landscape of Ukrainian Settlement in the Canadian West”). Settlement occurred in ‘blocks’, which were farm-sized quarter sections demarcated by the Dominion Lands Survey. Block settlement was initially preferred by land agents, as it made their work easier, but eventually the practice fell out of favour (Lehr, “The Government and the

Immigrant"). Despite government opposition, Ukrainians continued to settle in the same areas as those who came before them (Katz and Lehr). This pattern persisted through each wave of immigration, continuing long after the period known as 'fourth wave', which began in 1991 (Mokrushyna). Newly released data from the 2021 Census of Population indicates that residents of Canada with a Ukrainian ethnic origin still reside primarily in the prairie provinces (Statistics Canada).

This presentation will use data from the Canadian Census of Population to understand the migration patterns and settlement of Ukrainians within Canada between 1991 and 2021. Settlement data from this period will provide an important benchmark in understanding the potential 'fifth wave' of immigration, the effects of which will be represented in the next Census, scheduled for 2026. The Census of Population is Canada's most important sociocultural dataset, allowing us to understand Canada as it was, and as it may be. The geographic information collected by the census allows for a detailed analysis of the movement of Ukrainians across time and space, tracing migration patterns from the earliest settlers through to the spread of the Ukrainian diaspora as it exists today.

The Change a Decade Can Make: The Canadian Census and Ukrainians in Canada, 2016 & 2021

Oleh Wolowyna, Director of the Center for Demographic and Socio-Economic Research of Ukrainians in the US, Shevchenko Scientific Society New York

This paper focuses on demographic and cultural changes among persons of Ukrainian ethnicity in Canada between 2016 and 2021, as documented by the respective censuses. Topics addressed are: -spatial distribution by province and city, single and multiple Ukrainian ethnicity and generations, language (mother tongue, language most often spoken at home and knowledge of Ukrainian), 2016-2021 immigrants from Ukraine, and religious denominations of these immigrants.

Examples of specific questions addressed: a) reasons for the decline in the number of Ukrainians between 2016 and 2021; b) urban to rural mobility; c) some comparisons of Ukrainians in Canada and the U.S.

4:45 PM - 6:15 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Session 2: Self and Settlement

How have Ukrainians understood their "Ukrainian-ness" when outside of Ukraine, and how has the Canadian context shaped both Ukrainian and Canadian consciousness, identity, and sense of inclusion?

Speakers: Yuliia Ivaniuk, Mariya Lesiv, Masha Beketova, Olga Plakhotnik

Community Engagement and Volunteerism: A Case Study of Ukrainian Canadians' Adaptation Experiences

Yuliia Ivaniuk, Coordinator of the Centre for Ukrainian Canadian Studies and the Ukrainian Canadian Heritage Studies Program, University of Manitoba; Maureen P. Flaherty, Senior Scholar in Peace & Conflict Studies at the University of Manitoba; and Sofiya Stavkova, Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Social Work at L'viv Polytechnic National University

This presentation draws on material from two studies. The first was a formal study which collected migration stories with thirty-three individuals in 2020/2021. Participants were grassroots Ukrainian Canadians who immigrated to Canada as adults after 1991. The second source of data is informal interviews and discussions held with Ukrainian scholars being hosted by the University of Manitoba through Scholars at Risk (SAR) program. These materials are augmented by a document search related to Russia's armed aggression, war, against Ukraine which escalated in February of 2022.

Common themes, struggles and challenges that contribute to the formation of the modern Ukrainian Canadian fabric and how these factors impact research participants' interactions with the host community are explored. Special attention is paid to the newcomers' sense of inclusion and social cohesion as well as challenges in finding their own sense of belonging in the new multicultural environment. We analyse the immigrants' perceptions of the hosting communities, identify gaps in understanding, and recommend ways to improve their experiences to foster integration. We search for the patterns in the make-up and perceived levels of engagement in the Ukrainian Canadian community based on the data collected in 2021 and 2023 by comparing the experiences of those who came "willingly" to Canada and those who were forced to flee their home country.

Ukrainians in the Host-Region of Newfoundland: Domestic Ethnicity and Integration

Mariya Lesiv, Associate Professor of Folklore, Memorial University Newfoundland

This paper is devoted to Ukrainian immigrants who settled on the island portion of the Canadian province of Newfoundland and Labrador after 1991 but prior to Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

Scholars interested in immigrant and diasporic experiences are often drawn to representative centres characterized by sizable immigrant and diasporic populations and established institutions. Historically, Newfoundland has not been a popular destination point for newcomers. Therefore, unlike numerous other regions of Canada known for their prominent Ukrainian presence, prior to the war, the island was home to a very small number of Ukrainians. Moreover, the immigrants' experiences were largely hidden from the public eye. Ethnography, informed by close personal connections, appears to be the most suitable methodology to shed light on diasporic folklife in such small non-representative settings.

Utilizing ethnographic methods and focusing on the role of material culture – specifically the objects of "belonging" versus those of "being" in migrants' homes (Povrzanović Frykman 2019) – I problematize the notion of Ukrainian ethnicity in Canada via a narrow regional prism. What identity formation processes do newcomers undergo in places that supply a very small number of co-ethnics? Ukrainian Newfoundlanders' experiences reflect what folklorist Wyatt Shibley calls "domestic ethnicity" (2019). However, this form of regional ethnicity does not imply isolation. On the contrary, it often facilitates integration into larger society and contributes to local culture in unique ways. While this paper is devoted to the pre-war immigrants, I will briefly compare their integration processes to those of the most recent Ukrainian newcomers who settled on the island as the result of the war.

Queering migration studies: Methodological challenges in studying Ukrainian queer migration/diaspora

Masha Beketova, Ph.D. candidate in Slavonic Cultural Studies, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin; and Olga Plakhotnik, Chair in Ukrainian Cultural Studies, Universität Greifswald

In scholarship on Ukrainian migration to Canada, a focus on sexuality and gender is relatively new. The growing scholarship on global queer migration also rarely includes ethnic groups from postsocialist Eastern Europe, let alone Ukrainians. Our research project seeks to fill this gap and, importantly, to offer methodological insights transferrable to the broader area of diaspora/ migration studies.

We see the domination of identity categories in migration studies as a methodological problem. LGBT+ acronym signifying a set of identities underpins the extant publications on queer migration. Even if researchers aim to deconstruct the idea of (genuine) sexual and gender (self-)identification of migrants, the political development of Queer Diaspora Studies keeps reproducing strict identity-based categories. But how to define "queerness"/non-cis-heteronormative identification and experience of migrants beyond Western models of gender and sexuality? How to define "Ukrainianness" given the heterogeneity of the Ukrainian population and the intense political dynamics after 2014 and even more so after the start of the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022? Finally, how the positioning of Ukrainian queer migrants is shaped by the Canadian context where both queerness and Ukrainianness have specific historical-political meanings?

We urge to prioritize the intersectional perspective on the combination of migration experience, Ukrainian ethnic/cultural belonging, and non-heteronormative sexuality and non-binary genders in their complexity and entanglements. Resisting identitarian homogenization in diaspora/migration studies in a feminist intersectional way opens the possibility for nuanced research and cross-communal solidarities. Further, we call for “queering” general migration studies – aligning methodologies and methods with anti-essentialist theoretical assumptions and sensibilities to power relations.

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AGENDA

Day 2: April 22nd, 2023

7:30 AM - 8:30 AM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Coffee Time

8:30 AM - 9:40 AM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Session 3: Before 2022 - A Canadian Snapshot, Part II

This session explores Ukrainian life in Canada prior to the 2022 escalation of war, with particular focus on 30 years of census data and socioeconomic trends.

Speakers: Mariia Burtseva, Lisa Kaida and Vic Satzewich

The Features of Canadian Immigration Policy in the 1990s-2000s

Mariia Burtseva, Visiting Researcher at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta

This presentation is devoted to the issue of Canadian immigration policy from the early 1990s to 2000s. It provides an overview of immigration policy in Canada during an eventful and sometimes quite unstable period. There were numerous challenges for the Canadian government both inside and outside the country at this time, and there were therefore numerous reasons to change immigration laws. This presentation focuses on the specificity of this area.

The research analyzes the causes and results of changes in policy for newcomers over two decades by investigating regulation acts, immigration data, statistical reports, and other sources. Primary attention is paid to the transformation processes of the basic principles and goals of the Canadian immigration system. Additionally, this report looks through the prism of experiences of Ukrainian immigrants during the defined period and investigates the place of newcomers from Ukraine in the immigration processes in Canada specifically, and the world more broadly.

The Settlement and Socio-economic Integration Trajectories of Post-1991 Immigrants to Canada: A View from the Longitudinal Immigrant Database

Lisa Kaida, Professor of Sociology, McMaster University; and Victor Satzewich, Professor of Sociology, McMaster University

This paper provides a demographic profile of post-1991 immigrants from Ukraine to Canada. In addition, it assesses the economic performance of Ukrainian immigrants by focusing on their occupational and earnings trajectories. We compare the earnings and occupations of immigrants from Ukraine with immigrants from Poland, Romania, other former Soviet/Soviet-aligned countries, and the rest of the world. We also provide an analysis of the various demographic and human capital factors that account for earnings differences between immigrant groups. Data for this paper is derived from the Longitudinal Immigrant Data Base, a data set that matches immigrant landing records with subsequent Revenue Canada tax records.

9:50 AM - 11:00 AM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Session 4: In Word and in Deed

Analysing shifting community attitudes towards Ukrainian language and culture in Canada in the decades following Ukrainian independence.

Speakers: Olenka Bilash, Alla Nedashkivska

Making Room for Everyone in the Community Classroom

Olenka Bilash, Professor of Secondary Education, University of Alberta

Each wave of immigration makes its mark on a diaspora community whether those waves are separated by 50 years or only one or two years.

Since Ukraine became independent, Canada has received two waves of immigrants from Ukraine: the first consisted of Ukrainian professionals and skilled workers who arrived during the first two decades of this century; and the second consists of migrants fleeing the Russian war in Ukraine in 2022-23.

How have these immigrations marked the Ukrainian language, culture and education landscape within the Ukrainian Canadian community? Through a series of online surveys and interviews, offered in either English or Ukrainian, we have gathered data that points to an era of shifting directions within Ukrainian community schools. This paper will describe some of the stabilities, transformations and challenges emerging and offer recommendations for future directions.

A Multitude of Voices: Language Attitudes and Language Practices in the New Ukrainian Canadian Diaspora

Alla Nedashkivska, Professor of Slavic Applied Linguistics, University of Alberta

This study analyzes language attitudes and language practices among the newest waves of Ukrainian diaspora in Canada, which followed the 2014 Ukrainian Revolution of Dignity and now exists due to the Russia-Ukraine war. The study explores narratives about languages focusing on how language is fueled by political actions and accrues sociopolitical meaning – particularly now in the context of war. The discussion includes changes in participants' beliefs about language(s), relating them to issues of identity construction and negotiation that are observable in the complex multilingual community studied. The analysis also considers real and symbolic language practices of Ukrainians, focusing on transformations, changes, and crossing of linguistic boundaries that are taking place.

This presentation will link research results to a larger discussion on the role of language(s) in the diaspora, integrating considerations of the significance of 'native' vs 'first' language development and maintenance in this community, as well as the constructions of 'new' or shifting social identities through language.

11:00 AM - 11:20 AM MDT **Break**
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

11:20 AM - 12:50 PM MDT **Round Table: Across the Waves - Ukrainian Canadians on Identity and Community Belonging**
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

In 2000-01, researching post-1991 Ukrainian immigration to Canada, renowned Canadian sociologist Wsewolod Isajiw interviewed 304 individuals in the Toronto area from amongst those who had arrived in Canada from Ukraine since 1991. Based on the answers received, Isajiw concluded that over the course of ten years, new arrivals have not linked up with the hromada in any significant way. Their active participation in existing Ukrainian organizations stood at 9 per cent and in Ukrainian organizations for new arrivals at 4%. Their attendance at activities sponsored by Ukrainian organizations was 8.0% 'very often,' 23.7% 'time to time,' 20.1% 'rarely,' and 48.2% 'never.' Even informally the new immigrants have maintained a certain social distance from local Ukrainian Canadians: less than 27% agreed or strongly agreed that it was 'easy to make friends with Ukrainian Canadians' (compared to just over 41% for making friends with non-Ukrainian Canadians).

Where are we in 2023, after another twenty years? How integrated are the representatives of the post-1991 immigration and their children with the established Ukrainian community in Canada? What sense of identity have they been sustaining for themselves while in Canada and how does this identity compare to the identities of members and descendants of previous immigration waves?

In this round table, representatives of post-1991 immigration wave(s) and the descendants of earlier immigration waves will gather to reflect on what makes them Ukrainian and/or Ukrainian Canadian. Community-based scholars, intellectuals and academics, our guests each represent one of the immigration waves of the Ukrainian Canadian community. Analyzing their diverse personal experiences of relating and belonging, while also considering broader historical and cultural contexts of their life paths, the presenters will ponder over the key questions when it comes to an understanding of the Ukrainian Canadian identity in Canada. What does it mean to be a Ukrainian Canadian? What aspects of Ukrainian culture, traditions, history and community life constitute the cornerstone of their identity? What can unite and bring together diverse waves and generations of Ukrainian Canadians? What is the future of Ukrainian identity in Canada?

Participants

Roman Petryshyn, Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Education, University of Alberta

Mariya Lesiv, Associate Professor of Folklore, Memorial University Newfoundland

Oleksandr Pankieiev, Editor-in-Chief, Forum for Ukrainian Studies

Victoria Kostyniuk, MA candidate in Modern Languages and Cultural Studies, University of Alberta

Dmytro Yesypenko, Ph.D. candidate in Modern Languages and Cultural Studies, University of Alberta

Moderator: *Andrea Kopylech - Assistant Director (Operations), Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies*

1:00 PM - 2:00 PM MDT **Lunch Break**

2:00 PM - 3:10 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

**Session 5: Fleeing Home, Making Home -
How 2022 Changed Everything**

Reflections on the arrival to Canadian cities of Ukrainians escaping Russia's war, from the perspectives of both local supporting networks and Ukrainian evacuees themselves.

Speakers: Adèle Garnier and Agnès Blais, Devon Sereda Goldie

Welcoming displaced Ukrainians in Canada fleeing the Russian invasion of 2022: Quebec City and Winnipeg in comparative perspective

Adèle Garnier, Associate Professor of Geography, Université Laval; Shauna Labman, Executive Director of the Global College at the University of Winnipeg; and Agnès Blais, Coordinator of the Canada Research Chair in Global Migration Processes, Université Laval

Our paper offers an interdisciplinary and preliminary investigation of the trajectories, admission and settlement experience of displaced Ukrainians fleeing the Russian invasion of 2022 in Canada with a focus on two specific locations: the mid-sized cities of Quebec City in the Province of Quebec and Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba. Whereas Winnipeg is a very diverse city who has long welcomed a comparatively large Ukrainian population, Quebec City is one of Canada's least diverse cities, and its Ukrainian community is comparatively small. In 2022, Canada created a special permit for Ukrainians fleeing the 2022 Russian invasion, the Canada Ukraine Emergency Travel Authorization (CUAET). Many, but by far not all, Ukrainians admitted to Canada in 2022 came as CUAET recipients. As temporary residents, CUAET recipients are eligible for less federal support than refugees receive in Canada. Yet provincial and municipal government as well as civil society have mobilized in various ways to offer support. The CUAET and these provincial and municipal innovations transform Canada's immigration and refugee governance, yet the modalities of this transformation vary across locations. Drawing on policy analysis as well as a small sample of interviews conducted in both cities with displaced Ukrainians and Ukrainian Canadians supporting the displaced, our paper aims to provide primary insights into trajectories from Ukraine to Winnipeg and Quebec City; settlement experience in the two cities; displaced Ukrainians' perceptions of various migratory status; local supporting networks and structures; and interactions with various government levels and settlement organizations.

Not Enough: An Autoethnographic Case Study of Housing Ukrainian Refugees on Vancouver Island in 2022

Devon Sereda Goldie, Ph.D. candidate in Modern Languages and Cultural Studies, University of Alberta

This paper provides a case study assessing the ongoing issue of housing Ukrainian refugees, or 'displaced persons' as they are referred to by the Government of Canada (Boisvert, 2022; Marhnouj, 2022; Tumilty, 2022), on Vancouver Island since the onset of the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022 (Falconer, 2022; Global Affairs Canada, 2022b). The role of community non-governmental organizations, local and national Ukrainian Canadian ethnocultural organizations, and local Canadians and Ukrainian Canadians will be examined. I will utilize an analytic autoethnographic methodology for this assessment, as I have been intimately involved in seeking housing for Ukrainian newcomers on Vancouver Island in my various roles with Ukrainian organizations and in the Ukrainian Canadian community. The paper will offer a brief methodological outline and statement of positionality to this research, followed by a brief contextual overview of the 2022 Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine and the ensuing migration of Ukrainian refugees to Canada via the Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) program. This will be followed by an analysis of the case study, employing as a guiding framework the Manitoba Research Alliance publication *A House Divided Cannot Stand: Joining forces to fight housing discrimination of refugees* by Claire P. Reid (2009). The paper will conclude with a series of policy and program recommendations for policymakers and community leaders regarding the provision of housing to Ukrainians in Canada and to refugees in Canada more broadly.

3:20 PM - 4:30 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Session 6: Considerations from Crisis

When faced with upheaval and a new homeland, what is the response from both individuals and collective groups? What unique challenges are faced by specific groups when living in diaspora?

Speakers: Milana Nikolko, Lyubov Zhyznomirska

Diaspora mobilization in times of crisis: a comparative analysis of Ukrainian, Afghan and Sri Lankan diasporas in Canada

Milana Nikolko, Adjunct Professor at the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies (EURUS), Carleton University

Drawing on the methodological framework of “Diasporas, Remittances and State Fragility: Assessing the Linkages” (Lum et al. 2012), this paper is aiming to identify and test relevant indicators of diaspora linkages to Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS) during the time of the security and economic turbulence in the home country.

The research unfolds in two-part. In the first part, I use data from quantitative analysis for the determinants of FCAS such as the level of per capita income and growth rate (economic factors), trade openness and inflation (policy variables), civil rights and regime change (institutional variables) and estimate the impact of diaspora linkages on homeland stability in the categories of Authority, Legitimacy and Capacity during the last ten years. These dependent variables will be refined on theoretical grounds (Tikuisis et al, 2015, Carment and Samy 2019) to reflect on past conflict (case of Sri- Lanka), the ongoing war (case of Ukraine) and the deep structural state crisis (case of Afghanistan).

The second part of the paper will consist of the focus-group discussion extracts, conducted in 2022 and 2023 in Canada with representatives of the abovementioned ethnic groups. The interviews were structured to reflect on the dependent variables and their dynamics during the crisis.

Variations in migration to Canada of the groups of interest allow for a meaningful comparison of diaspora strategies in response to the home state crisis. Some groups may possess a higher capacity to mobilize resources and are better situated to influence policy within the host state. Additionally, a diaspora exhibiting a strong and distinctive identity that differentiates itself from others may facilitate unity of identity and action.

We are interested in understanding and explaining how mobilizing support for the home country is affected by generational differences, gender and regional specifics of diaspora representatives.

Assessing the impact of the CUAET visa policy on Canada's humanitarian migration regime

Lyubov Zhyznomirska, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Saint Mary's University

In response to the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, the Government of Canada introduced a special visa to allow Ukrainians and their family members to seek safety in Canada. This visa is called “Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel” (CUAET). Besides granting its holders entry into Canada, the visa allows acquiring a free open work permit and/or a study permit. The federal government introduced free 14-day hotel stay and a one-time financial assistance for Ukrainians but it allowed and enabled the provinces and territories to design their own regime of protection available to war-displaced Ukrainians. As a result, the scope of the protection that CUAET-holders can rely on, varies between the provinces. Although CUAET does not provide a refugee status to Ukrainians in legal and policy terms, it has evolved through implementation into a temporary protection status for Ukrainians with access to settlement support and partial access to social,

financial and health services that are usually extended to refugees in Canada. My presentation answers two key questions: how does the temporary protection given to Ukrainian CUAET-visa holders differ from the full refugee protection that has existed thus far in the Canadian humanitarian protection regime? What are the implications, if any, of this protection schema for the future of Canada's humanitarian migration regime and, particularly, the distribution of responsibilities between federal and provincial levels of government?

Drawing on comparative empirical analysis of provincial responses and on the scholarship on the evolution of federal/provincial responsibilities in Canada's refugee policy since the 1980s, I argue that federal and provincial responses to Ukrainian humanitarian migration have created a situation when Canada's response to the real-time human displacement is labour-market dependent and driven by the communities' capacity to provide settlement support. The analysis is undertaken along two dimensions, specifically: the private/public partnerships and federal/provincial distribution of resources and responsibilities.

5:00 PM - 5:30 PM MDT

Doors Open - Evening Round Table and Reception

City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

5:30 PM - 7:15 PM MDT

Round Table: Doing the Work - Community Responses in Canada to the Russian War in Ukraine

City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

The renewed full-scale attack of the Russian Federation on Ukraine on 24 February 2022 unleashed unprecedented migratory flows from Ukraine. Nearly a quarter of the population have left Ukraine for safety (with an unknown number of returns), while almost 10 million more have been internally displaced. Already tens of thousands of Ukrainians have arrived in Canada as our borders opened to those fleeing. Yet, the unprecedented Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) and the unknowns of its Ukrainian issues' long-term residency status has only underlined the importance of comprehending the history of Canada's Ukrainian migration and settlement trends.

From the very beginning, local Canadian communities have organized in impressive and sometimes novel ways to support and accommodate incoming Ukrainians. From well-established organizations to spontaneous, 'pop-up' style networks, both Ukrainian Canadians and those without any particular ties to Ukraine have been instrumental in welcoming displaced Ukrainians into Canada and addressing the needs of this population.

With a special focus on 'the local' and grassroots organization, this round table will feature individuals from communities across Alberta who have led initiatives intended to assist displaced Ukrainians. Participants will discuss their experiences in engaging with and galvanizing their communities, the intricacies and challenges of settlement, and the short and longer-term impacts of Russia's war on Ukraine.

Participants

Orysia Boychuk, President, Ukrainian Canadian Congress - Alberta Provincial Council

Sarosh Rizvi, Executive Director of National Sector Engagement & Co-Chair for Operation Ukrainian Safe Haven (OUSH), AMSSA

Natalia Toroshenko, Chair, Vegreville Stands With Ukraine Committee

Mykhailo Pereverza, Founder, Project Sunflower

Deb van Haaften, Settlement Manager, Ukrainian Canadian Congress - Alberta Provincial Council

Moderator: *Dr. Natalia Khanenko-Friesen - Chair of the Conference Organizing Committee; Director, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies*

7:15 PM - 7:30 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Concluding Remarks

7:30 PM - 9:00 PM MDT
City Room (Fifth Floor),
Peter Lougheed Hall

Community Reception
By invitation